## ADR ACTIVITIES: 2019–20

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- Political Party Watch: 14
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## ABOUT ADR

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The inception of Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) can be traced back to 1999 when a group of Professors from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad, anguished by the alarming rise of criminality in the Indian political system, filed a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in Delhi High Court requesting for the disclosure of the criminal, financial and educational background of the candidates contesting elections. Based on this, the Supreme Court in 2002, and subsequently in 2003, made it mandatory for all candidates contesting elections to disclose criminal, financial and educational background prior to the polls by filing a self-sworn affidavit with the Election Commission. In March 2003, ADR was formally registered as an NGO.

History of ADR

Mission

To improve governance and strengthen democracy by continuous work in the area of Electoral and Political Reforms

Focus Areas

- Corruption & criminalization in the political process
- Empowerment of the electorate through greater dissemination of information relating to the candidates and the parties, for a better and informed choice.
- Need for greater accountability of Political Parties.
- Need for inner-party democracy and transparency in party-functioning
Election Watch

About: The first Election Watch (the flagship programme of ADR) was conducted in 2002 for Gujarat Assembly Elections whereby detailed analysis of the backgrounds of candidates contesting elections was provided to help the electorate make an informed choice during polls. Since then ADR has conducted Election Watches for almost all States, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha elections. State Election Watch chapters help National Election Watch (NEW) and ADR to reach to the maximum voters.

During the FY 2019-20, Election Watch was conducted for the following elections:

- Lok Sabha Election
- Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Delhi State Assembly Elections
- Bye Elections
- Local Body Elections

Following reports were released by Election Watch during FY 2019-20:

I. Reports Analysing the Details of Candidates, Winners and Ministers:

1. Arunachal Pradesh Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 4th Apr 2019
2. Sikkim Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 4th Apr 2019
3. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Phase I, Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 5th Apr 2019
5. Andhra Pradesh Assembly 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 9th Apr 2019

7. Odisha Assembly Elections Phase II Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 15th Apr 2019

8. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Phase III Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 19th Apr 2019


10. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Phase IV Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 24th Apr 2019

11. Odisha Assembly Elections 2019 Consolidated Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Candidates - Phase 1 to 4– 28th Apr 2019

12. Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates Contesting in Lok Sabha Phase V Elections – 30th Apr 2019

13. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Phase VI Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates – 3rd May 2019


15. Analysis of Assets Comparison of Re-Contesting MPs in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections – 13th May 2019

16. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Consolidated Phase 1 to 7 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Candidates – 13th May 2019
17. Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education and other Details of Women Candidates – 17th May 2019

Women Representation in Lok Sabha 2019

Total no. of MPs analyzed: 543

Total no. of male MPs: 465
Total no. of female MPs: 78


20. Andhra Pradesh Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of MLAs – 26th May 2019


23. Odisha Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Ministers – 30th May 2019


25. Arunachal Pradesh Assembly 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Ministers – 19th June 2019


27. Haryana Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Sitting MLAs – 30th Sep 2019

28. Maharashtra Assembly Election 2014 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Sitting MLAs – 03rd Oct 2019

29. Comparison of Financial Details Declared by Re-elected Sitting MLAs in the Haryana and Maharashtra Assembly Election 2014 – 11th Oct 2019


31. Haryana Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Assets Comparison of Re-Contesting MLAs – 16th Oct 2019

32. Maharashtra Assembly Elections 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 18th Oct 2019
33. Analysis of Assets Comparison of Re-Contesting MLAs in the Maharashtra Assembly Election 2019 - 20th Oct 2019

34. Haryana Assembly 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Newly MLAs - 25th Oct 2019

35. Maharashtra Assembly 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Newly Elected MLAs - 25th Oct 2019

37. Haryana Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, and other background details of Ministers - 16th Nov 2019


40. Jharkhand Assembly Elections 2019 – Phase III Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 4th Dec 2019

41. Jharkhand Assembly Elections 2019 Phase IV Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 10th Dec 2019

42. Jharkhand Assembly Elections 2019 Phase V Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 14th Dec 2019

43. Jharkhand Assembly Elections 2019 Consolidated Analysis report (Phase 1 to 5) Criminal and Financial background details of contesting candidates - 16th Dec 2019

44. Jharkhand Assembly Election 2019 Analysis of Assets Comparison of Re-Contesting MLAs– 17th Dec 2019

45. Jharkhand Assembly Elections 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of MLAs - 24th Dec 2019

46. Maharashtra Assembly 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Ministers - 2nd Jan 2020


51. Delhi Assembly Elections 2020 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates - 1st Feb 2020

52. Delhi Assembly Elections 2020 Constituency-wise Factsheet - 4th Feb 2020

53. Delhi Assembly Elections 2020 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of MLAs - 12th Feb 2020

54. Delhi Assembly 2020 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education, Gender and other details of Ministers - 17th Feb 2020

II. Reports analysing the vote share and election expenditure of winners

1. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of Winners Lok Sabha 2019 - 18th July 2019

2. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of Newly Elected MLAs in Odisha Assembly, 2019 – 23rd Aug 2019

3. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of Newly Elected MLAs in Sikkim Assembly, 2019 -26th Aug 2019
4. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of Newly Elected MLAs in Andhra Pradesh Assembly, 2019 - 26th Aug 2019

5. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of Newly Elected MLAs in Arunachal Pradesh Assembly, 2019 - 29th Aug 2019

6. Analysis of Election Expenditure statements of MLAs from the Maharashtra and Haryana Assembly 2014 Elections – 12th Oct 2019

7. Maharashtra Assembly Elections 2019 Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of MLAs – 12th Dec 2019

8. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of MLAs in Haryana Assembly Elections, 2019 - 10th Jan 2020

9. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of MLAs in Delhi Assembly Elections, 2020 - 25th March 2020

10. Analysis of Vote Share and Margin of Victory of MLAs in Jharkhand Assembly Elections, 2019 - 31st March 2020

III. Reports analysing the performance of sitting MLAs

1. Analysis of Performance of MLAs in 13th Legislative Assembly of Haryana – 6th Oct 2019

2. Analysis of Performance of MLAs in 4th Legislative Assembly of Jharkhand - 16th Nov 2019

3. Analysis of Performance of MLAs in 6th Legislative Assembly of Delhi – 17th Jan 2020

IV. Miscellaneous Reports

1. Analysis of the Register of Members' Interest of Sitting Rajya Sabha MPs, 2019 - 11th Sep 2019

2. Analysis of MPs/MLAs with Declared Cases Related to Crimes against Women, 2019 – 10th Dec 2019
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## Elections Covered During FY 2019-20

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About: As political parties play a crucial role in a democracy, good governance would remain a distant dream without accountability and transparency in the internal functioning and financials of Political Parties. In 2008, ADR started a new program called Political Party Watch (PPW) to thoroughly analyze the Donations Report, Income Tax Returns and Election Expenditure Reports of Political Parties and disseminate the information to the Public. For the verification of the facts and figures, PPW always supports its reports with scanned copies of Income Tax Returns of various political parties (national, regional and un-recognised parties) and RTI applications. These reports have revealed that currently only National Parties and very few Regional Parties file their IT Returns on a regular basis every year.

PPW Data Source: Income Tax returns and the donations details submitted to the IT Department and the Election Commission respectively by the political parties themselves.

Following analyses on Political Parties were undertaken during FY 2019-20:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Report Name</th>
<th>Date of release</th>
<th>Number of Parties Analysed</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Expenditure Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Funds Collected and Expenditure Incurred by Political Parties during Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Mizoram &amp; Telangana Assembly Elections, 2018</td>
<td>2-May-19</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Contribution Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Donations Received By Regional Political Parties – FY 2017-18</td>
<td>21-May-19</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Sources of Funding of Regional Parties – FY 2017-18</td>
<td>22-Aug-19</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Contribution Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Discrepancies in Pan Details in Contributions Reports of National Parties, FY 2012-13 to 2017-18</td>
<td>16-Sep-19</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Assets &amp; Liabilities of Regional Parties – FY 2016-17 And 2017-18</td>
<td>7-Oct-19</td>
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<td>Expenditure Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Funds Collected and Expenditure Incurred by Political Parties during Maharashtra &amp; Haryana Assembly Elections, 2014</td>
<td>10-Oct-19</td>
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<td>Expenditure Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Funds Collected and Expenditure Incurred by Political Parties during Jharkhand and Jammu &amp; Kashmir Assembly Elections, 2014</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Income &amp; Expenditure of National and Regional Political Parties for FY 2018-19</td>
<td>7-Dec-19</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Income &amp; Expenditure of National Political Parties For FY 2018-19</td>
<td>15-Jan-20</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Expenditure Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Funds Collected and Expenditure Incurred by Political Parties during Lok Sabha Elections, 2019</td>
<td>20-Mar-20</td>
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<td>Contribution Report</td>
<td>Analysis of Donations Received By National Political Parties – FY 2018-19</td>
<td>27-Feb-20</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Electoral Bonds</td>
<td>Analysis of Eligibility of Registered Unrecognised Political Parties to Receive Funding through Electoral Bonds</td>
<td>18-Feb-20</td>
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<td>Electoral Trust</td>
<td>Analysis of Contribution Reports Of Electoral Trusts – FY 2018-19</td>
<td>5-Feb-20</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Electoral Bonds</td>
<td>Analysis of Electoral Bonds sold and redeemed during the thirteen phases (March 2018 – January 2020)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Important Findings by PPW**

12,452 Electoral Bonds worth ₹62,10,000,000 sold from March 2018 to Jan 2020
Total Annual Income declared by National Parties, FY 2018-19

- BJP: Rs 2010.08 cr, 65.16% of the total income of 6 National Parties
- INC: Rs 918.03 cr, 24.82% of the total income of 6 National Parties
- AITC: Rs 192.65 cr, 5.21% of the total income of 6 National Parties
- CPI: Rs 7.15 cr, 0.19% of the total income of 6 National Parties
- CPI-M: Rs 110.96 cr, 3.17% of the total income of 6 National Parties
- BSP: Rs 69.79 cr, 1.88% of the total income of 6 National Parties

*An ADR Report*

Number and amount of contributions (Above Rs 20,000) declared by National Parties for Financial Year- 2018-19

- BJP: Rs 148.58 cr
- INC: Rs 44.26 cr
- AITC: Rs 12.05 cr
- CPI-M: Rs 3.025 cr
- CPI: Rs 1.595 cr

BSP declared nil donations above Rs 20,000

*An ADR Report*

Expenditure incurred by Political Parties under various heads: Lok Sabha Elections 2019

- Publicity: Rs 567.19 cr
- Travel Expenses: Rs 399.03 cr
- Other/Misc. Expenses: Rs 528.94 cr
- Lumpsum amount paid to the candidates: Rs 3.59 cr
- Expenditure incurred on publishing criminal antecedents of the candidates: Rs 1495.41 cr

Source: Election Expenditure Statements of Political Parties available on ECI website

ADR Annual Report: 2019-20
About: Strategic litigation is another vital tool through which ADR has been able to create a momentum for required reform in the political and electoral system. ADR has initiated/intervened in several PILs, some of which have resulted in landmark judgments.

PILs filed by ADR during FY 2019-20:

I. Supreme Court Judgment on Satish Ukey vs. Devendra Gangadharrao Fadnavis: This matter dealt with concealment of information by Maharashtra C.M. Devendra Fadnavis in his affidavit during the Maharashtra State Assembly elections, 2014. In his affidavit, he had not mentioned the information regarding two criminal cases prescribing punishment of more than two years and where cognizance was taken by the court. The intervention application was filed by ADR in the Supreme Court in January, 2019 since the matter was pertaining to furnishing of information in the affidavits by candidates at the time of election (Form 26) and ADR was the original party in the 2000, 2002 and 2003 affidavit judgments.

On 1st October, 2019, the Supreme Court gave a favourable ruling and held the following:

- For maintaining purity of elections and healthy democracy, voters are required to be educated and well informed about the contesting candidates. There is no necessity of suppressing the relevant facts from the voters.

- Mr. Devendra Gangadharrao Fadnavis missed out on giving details of two cases where court has taken the cognizance.

- Details of all pending cases in which cognizance has been taken by the Court, irrespective of the quantum of punishment or framing of charges will have to be disclosed by the candidate.
• Under Section 125A, furnishing of any false information or concealing of information in the affidavit in Form 26 is an electoral offence punishable with imprisonment upto six months, or with fine or both.

• Order of the High Court as well as trial court is not legally tenable and the same deserves to be set aside.

• The complaint of the appellant will be considered afresh by the learned trial Court.

II. PIL in the Supreme Court against Electoral Bonds and removal of the 7.5% of the company's aggregate limit to donate: This petition challenges the Finance Act, 2017 which was enacted as a money bill which introduced the electoral bond scheme for the purpose of electoral funding. The Act has also removed the previous limit of 7.5% of the company's average three-year net profit for political donations. A company is no longer required to name the political parties to which such contributions are made. The donors' name is also not revealed to the public. These amendments will result in opaqueness, heighten the odds of conflict of interest and also drastically increase black money and corruption. It will also lead to the creation of shell companies and rise of benami transactions to channelize the undocumented money into the political and electoral process in India.

Status: On 5th March, 2019 ADR filed an application for stay against the sale/purchase of electoral bonds for Lok Sabha 2019 elections. In the stay application ADR had contended that enormous amount of corporate funding would be received by political parties during the general elections and this would play a critical role in the elections. It was also argued that the common citizens are not buying these bonds and these are being bought only by big corporates to protect their interests. It was also revealed during the hearing that there was hardly any demand for electoral bonds of smaller denomination as 99.9% of bonds sold were of Rs. 10 lakh & Rs. 1 crore denomination.

In response to ADR’s application, the Supreme Court in its interim order dated 12th April, 2019 directed all political parties to submit details of donations received via Electoral Bonds to the Election Commission of India in a sealed cover on or before 30th May, 2019. As per the interim order, political parties are required to submit the flowing details:

• Detailed particulars of the donors as against each Bond.

• The amount of each such bond and the full particulars of the credit received against each bond, namely the particulars of the bank account to which the amount has been credited and the date of each such credit.
On 29th November 2019, ADR filed another application for stay against the sale/purchase of Electoral Bonds in the Supreme Court to bring on record certain vital documents surfaced through various RTI applications filed by different RTI activists and had a strong bearing on the instant case.

III. PIL in the Supreme Court on mechanism of declaration of election results, voter discrepancies: On 4th November, 2019, Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) filed a petition to seek a direction from the Supreme Court directing the ECI not to announce any provisional and estimated election results prior to actual and accurate reconciliation of data. In the petition, ADR also seeks a direction from SC to the ECI to evolve an efficient, transparent, rational and robust procedure/mechanism by creating a separate department/grievance cell for investigation of discrepancies in election data and for responding to the elector’s queries on the same. Through this petition, ADR is not challenging or questioning the final result of 2019 General Elections or the election process in the country. However, the issues and irregularities that arose in the conduct of the election/result of 2019 General Elections have been cited as arguments for effectuating free and fair elections, the survival of democracy and enforcement of fundamental rights.

- On 27th February, 2020 ADR filed an application in the Supreme Court to direct the Election Commission of India to;
- Not to destroy or dispose of VVPAT paper slips generated in any election in the last one year and to retain the same at least for a period of one year in consonance with the rules of Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961;
  b) To retain all other documents pertaining to the 17th Lok Sabha elections held in April, 2019.

The application was filed against the ‘mysterious rush and urgency’ shown by the Election Commission of India to destroy VVPAT slips used in 2019 Lok Sabha elections in just four months after the results were declared – in contravention of the rules prescribed under the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961.

To know more about ADR’s commitment to improve democracy please refer to our complete list of recommendations here: https://adrindia.org/legal-advocacy/recommendations-submissions.
**Activities on Advocacy, Networking & Voter Awareness**

ADR organized many press conferences and panel discussions along with outdoor and social media campaigns. Many informative articles were also written by in-house researchers that were published in reputed newspapers and magazines. Over 20 years, ADR has associated with 1200 state partners and 41 eminent personalities who continue to collaborate with ADR for various campaign activities like meetings, workshop, seminars and outdoor campaigns to make voters aware of the criminal, financial and other background details of contesting candidates and help citizens make an informed choice.

Some of the activities conducted by ADR during 2019-20 are mentioned below:

1. **Letter/Submission to Election Commission of India:**
   
i. On **07th August 2019**, Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) made a submission before the Election Commission of India (ECI) on matter related to the unavailability of Election Expenditure Statements on CEO websites for Lok Sabha and State Assembly Elections, 2019.

   ii. On **04th February 2020**, ADR made a submission before the Election Commission of India on matter related to ‘Hate Speeches’ made by leaders of political parties during the election campaign during Delhi Assembly Elections, 2020. In the letter to the ECI, ADR had requested Election Commission to look into the matter and take immediate action against such political party leaders making controversial and communally divisive speeches during poll campaign, in violation of the Model Code of Conduct (MCC), the penal provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and others.
iii. On **04th February 2020**, ADR made a submission before the Election Commission of India on matter related to the disqualification of convicted candidates contesting the upcoming Delhi Assembly Elections, 2020. In the letter to the ECI, ADR requested the ECI for immediate action and disqualification against 20 convicted candidates as per the provisions of Article 102(1) (e) and Article 191(1) (e) of the Constitution of India and subsequently under Section 8(1), (2) & (3) of the Representation of People’s Act, 1951.

iv. On **12th February 2020**, Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) made a submission before the Election Commission of India (ECI) on matter related to non-availability of Election Expenditure Statements of 72 Members of Parliament (MP) on the CEO/ECI websites, for general elections to Lok Sabha 2019. In the letter to the ECI, ADR had requested ECI to direct the CEOs of the concerned states to ensure timely availability of the election expenditure reports submitted by MP to ensure their wider public dissemination.

v. On **25th March 2020**, ADR made a submission before the Election Commission of India on various aspects of electoral management. To facilitate free and fair elections, following recommendations were proposed by ADR namely;

1. Monitoring and Regulation of political party expenditure including capping on political party expenditure.
2. The declaration of the final result of any election should be conducted based on actual and accurate reconciliation of poll data.
3. Online facility for filing nomination for candidates including problems with the current system especially faced during General Elections 2019 and recent State Assembly elections.
4. Bring in a comprehensive bill to regulate working of political parties.
5. Introduce provisions for inner-party democracy within political parties.
6. Bringing Political parties under RTI.
2. ADR Forum

The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and National Election Watch (NEW) organized a panel discussion on **General Elections 2019: Issues & Challenges** in New Delhi on 10th October, 2019 to deliberate on the experiences and learnings of the world’s biggest electoral exercise and suggest possible ways to address challenges faced in the wake of changing dynamics of electoral politics in India.

Expert panelists and speakers from non-profit organizations, political parties, media, academic communities and former bureaucrats participated in the forum along with students, journalists and members from various civil society groups. The panelists delivered value-added discussions at this opportune event and answered multiple questions from the audience.

The former Chief Election Commissioner of India, **Dr. S.Y. Quraishi**, delivered the keynote address for the first session on **Crime and Money in Electoral Politics: Is it irreversible?**. Dr. Quraishi mentioned that when elections become excessively competitive, the role of crime and money in the electoral process increases. He further asserted that the easiest way for criminals to become powerful and respectable is to enter into politics. He concluded by saying that not only the convicted candidates but those against whom criminal charges have been framed should also be disqualified from contesting elections.

Delivering the keynote address for the second session of the forum on **Social Media, Election Expenditure & Voter Influence: Changing face of electoral politics in India**, Dr. **Nasim Zaidi**, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India, proposed the introduction of a robust social media policy to regulate online behaviour of political parties and the need for providing statutory backing to the Model Code of Conduct to avoid misuse of social media.

The complete details of the conference are available here: [https://adrindia.org/content/adr-forum](https://adrindia.org/content/adr-forum)
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<th>Topic of Discussion</th>
<th>Chairperson</th>
<th>Key Note Speaker</th>
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<tr>
<td>Crime in Electoral Politics: Is it irreversible?</td>
<td>Prof. Jagdeep Chhokar, Founder Member &amp; Trustee – ADR</td>
<td>Dr. S.Y. Quraishi, former Chief Election Commissioner of India</td>
<td>Mr. Jasmine Shah, Vice-chairperson of Delhi Dialogue and Development Commission, Mr. Maneesh Chhibber, Contributing Editor at The Print, and Dr. D. Dhanuraj, Chairman – Centre for Public Policy Research (CPPR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media, Election Expenditure and Voter Influence: Changing face of electoral politics in India?</td>
<td>Dr. Vipul Mudgal, Director – Common Cause &amp; Trustee – ADR</td>
<td>Dr. Nasim Zaidi, former Chief Election Commissioner of India</td>
<td>Mr. Shivam Shankar Singh, Data Analyst &amp; Campaign Consultant, Mr. Paranjoy Guha Thakurta, Senior Journalist, Author &amp; Political Commentator, Mr. Ankit Lal, Social Media &amp; IT Strategist with the Aam Aadmi Party, and Mr. Pratik Sinha, Co-founder – Alt News</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. RTI Learning Programme for Delegates from South Asian Countries

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) organised an RTI Learning Programme for delegates from South Asian countries in New Delhi on 27th November 2019. The session was attended by 12 delegates who are representatives of civil society and media organisations from Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka, and 2 representatives from CHRI. Maj. Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.), Head of ADR and National Election Watch, was invited to deliver a talk and interact with the delegates on the topic - "RTI as a tool for transparency and accountability of political parties, electoral candidates and campaign financing".

4. ADR invited for Australia-India Workshop on Elections

The Australia-India Institute (AII) and the University of Melbourne organised a one-day Workshop/Roundtable on 'The Future of Electoral Democracy in India and Australia' on August 20, 2019 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road. The event was held in collaboration with the Trivedi Centre for Political Data at Ashoka University. Australian and Indian election officials and some of the leading thinkers in this area attended the event. Maj. Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.), Head of ADR and NEW, was invited to speak on 'Transparency and Accountability in Political Funding'. He shared the panel with other speakers such as Prof Joo-Cheong Tham of University of Melbourne and Dr Niranjan Sahoo of Observer Research Foundation (ORF). ADR was also invited to submit a research paper on the above topic, which has been published online on the Election Watch website of University of Melbourne.

5. Fourth LC Jain Memorial Lecture by Ms. Aruna Roy on “Civil Disobedience in Uncivil Times”

The India International Centre (IIC), Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) and The LC Jain Family organised the "Fourth LC Jain Memorial Lecture" which was delivered by Justice AP Shah, on the theme "Fighting for Freedoms: The Supreme Court in the 21st Century", and chaired by Professor Romila Thapar, on 10th February 2020 at IIC, Delhi.

6. Indian Democracy at Work

The Foundation for Democratic Reforms (FDR), the Indian School of Business (Bharti Institute of Public Policy), and the University of Hyderabad (Department of Political Science) jointly organised the first edition of an annual conference series, Indian Democracy at Work on the theme of Money Power in Politics, on January 9th and 10th, 2020 in Hyderabad.
The event was attended by politicians, election officials, academicians, civil society organisations, journalists, and the general public who deliberated on the state of democracy in India. Ms Shelly Mahajan, Program Associate at ADR, was selected to deliver a paper presentation on 'Election Campaign Expenditure in India: Trends and Challenges'. She was part of the panel discussion on 'Trends in Campaign Expenditure', along with other speakers such as Prof Ajit Phadnis from IIM-Indore, Shri Sravan Dasoju, National Spokesperson of AICC and J.C. Diwakar Reddy of TDP.

7. **Hum Badlenge Apna Bharat, an ADR Youth Outreach Programme**

To motivate, inform and involve youth in the political & electoral reforms processes, ADR initiated a Youth Outreach programme called **Hum Badlenge Apna Bharat (HBAB)** in FY 2016-17. The programme aims to educate Indian youths of the challenges faced by Indian Democracy today. With the support of our State Coordinators, we are committed to taking this programme to the maximum number of youths across the country.

   i. **Organize workshops/talks/lectures**

ADR organizes a 1.5-hour workshop in schools and colleges where important points like **Criminalization of Politics, Expenditure on Election Campaigns, Functioning of Political Parties** and Role of Youth in Strengthening Democracy are highlighted. On request of colleges and schools, we also organise a topic-centric workshop. The workshop trainers use videos, audios, quiz papers and other interactive materials to engage with the youth.

ADR also conducts **Training of Trainers Workshops** for fellows in education-sector who can later conduct HBAB workshop in their network.

The table below shows details of events conducted by under this programme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Challenges faced by Indian Democracy</td>
<td>26-Jul-19</td>
<td>Delhi Public School (DPS), RK Puram, New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Challenges faced by Indian Democracy</td>
<td>14-Aug-19</td>
<td>Vidya Niketan, Saket, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency in Democracy &amp; Political Funding</td>
<td>18-Sep-19</td>
<td>Jesus &amp; Mary College, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importance of Voting</td>
<td>23-Jan-20</td>
<td>Kamala Nehru College, University of Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral &amp; Political Reforms</td>
<td>12-Feb-20</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importance of Voting</td>
<td>04-Feb-20</td>
<td>Hedwig and Samuel Foundation, Garhi, Delhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ii. Campus Ambassador Programme

Campus Ambassador Programme, an ADR Youth Outreach Programme, aims to engage with college youth on issues related to Indian democracy and involve them proactively in organizing events. The selected Campus Ambassadors are apprised about the issues ADR is working on and their roles and responsibilities as ADR campus representative. These Ambassadors later hold various programmes in their colleges to spread awareness about the issues ADR is fighting for. All the activities are approved, sponsored, assisted & supervised by the ADR Team.

In FY 2019-20, ADR had 15 Campus Ambassadors across India. The table below shows details of events conducted by our Campus Ambassadors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talk on Transparency in Democracy and Political Funding</td>
<td>03-Sep-19</td>
<td>Asian School of Media Studies, Noida, Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk on Transparency in Democracy and Political Funding</td>
<td>14-Nov-19</td>
<td>Faculty of Law, Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii. Workshops for Future Leaders

To sensitize future leaders, ADR also conducts workshops on electoral and political reforms for youths who are part of a Fellowship Programme.

ADR organised workshops for the Piramal Foundation's Gandhi Fellows located in Sujangarh (14 Fellows) & Gurgaon (26 Fellows). 5 Gandhi Fellows from Sujangarh who were working with Government Adarsh Schools of Churu District of Rajasthan extended their learnings to the students of the Government Schools. With their support, ADR reached out to 701 students in Sujangarh, Ratangarh and Taranagar blocks of Churu District, Rajasthan.

iv. Visits to ADR

ADR also accepts tour visits of students/other delegations to ADR office and briefs them on the electoral and political issues.
Visit by Afghan Delegates:

Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) organised an “Experience Sharing Workshop for Afghan Delegation on Public Governance and Advocacy” of Civil Society Joint Working Group (CSJWG) visiting India. The Counterpart International (an American organization, funded by USAID), Kabul had sponsored the workshop. Among other delegations, they contacted ADR to have an interactive session with the Afghan Delegates on Public Governance and Advocacy. The session was attended by 20 Afghan nationals and one US national. They were addressed by Maj. Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.), Head of ADR & NEW.

Miscellaneous Student Collaborations

- ADR was invited to judge Symposium 2019 organised by The Youth Parliament, Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi. Ms Nandini Raj (Program Associate-Communications) from ADR was one of the two judges of the Symposium on Sustainable Development Goals which was conducted in SRCC on 13th November 2019. The objective of the Symposium was to promote dialogue and facilitate research-policy interface amongst youth in the pursuit. There were 12 teams and the event was attended by 35-40 people.

- ADR collaborated as an Event Partner for Conquonomics organised by The Economics Society of Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi University. Please refer to section 8, Delhi Election Watch, for detailed description.

- ADR was one of the Academic Partners of Model United Nations 2020 organized by students of St. Stephen's College, Delhi from 07th to 9th February 2020. ADR provided research papers to raise the academic standards of the conference. This is the second time in row that ADR collaborated with St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
8. DAKSH's Eighth Constitution Day Lecture by Prof. Trilochan Sastry

Prof Trilochan Sastry, Founder-Trustee & Chairman of ADR was invited to deliver a lecture on Constitution, Democracy & the Indian Citizen at the 8th Annual Constitution Day organised by Daksh on 30th November 2019 in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Prof Jagdeep Chhokar, Founder Member & Trustee of ADR, was invited to speak on “Bonding Election and Corruption” by Mumbai Collective on 01st February 2020 which was chaired by Mr Uday Narkar. This year’s theme of Mumbai Collective 2020 was Celebrating Secularism, Pluralism, Democracy and Freedom.

10. Crowdfunding on Small Change

ADR participated in a fundraising challenge on Small Change, a crowdfunding platform, as part of Ms Loveleena Sharma’s (then Sr. Program Associate- Election Watch) PGPDM Programme.

11. Voter Awareness Campaigns

Ahead of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Sikkim, Haryana, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and NCT of Delhi Assembly Elections and Lok Sabha Elections 2019, ADR used various mediums to encourage people to vote for candidates with clean images. Various creative and engaging videos, posters, pamphlets, and brochures were designed to educate the people about the importance of Informed and Ethical Voting, Issue of Criminality etc., were disseminated via various mediums during the elections.

- **Celebrity Videos**: Videos created in Hindi and vernacular languages featuring regional celebrities with the aim of reaching out to maximum voters were used.

- **Letters to Political Parties**: Letters were sent to the Presidents of Political Parties, newly sworn-in Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Sikkim, Haryana, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and NCT of Delhi, and Prime Minister of India to provide a clean and exemplary governance to the people by choosing honest and capable Ministers. The same letters were made public by posting them on social media platforms by tagging the Head of Political Parties and CMs.

- **Print and TV Presence**: ADR remained an active part of debates around the issues of electoral reforms. Some of the press coverage can be viewed here- http://adrindia.org/media/adr-in-news.
Digital Presence: Throughout the year, more intensively ahead of elections, ADR kept posting informative creative/infographics/news items on social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter to disseminate information. Many of the infographics posted on these social media platforms received hundreds of shares and likes. The reports were first released in ADR’s Google Groups which have researchers, scholars, journalists, politics-enthusiasts, lawyers and people from different arenas. Post that, infographics based on the reports were published on social media platforms.

ADR also has a WhatsApp Business Account which was used to disseminate press releases, reports and infographics directly to around 170 subscribers.

On www.adrindia.org website, engaging creatives like banners, pictures, posters, videos, relevant news articles were posted, other than ADR’s reports. The content on the website aims to be resourceful, interesting and user friendly.
Daily Total Reach:

Daily: The number of people who had any content from your Page or about your Page enter their screen. This includes posts, check-ins, ads, social information from people who interact with your Page and more. (Unique Users)

**Daily Total Impressions:**

Daily: The number of times any content from your Page or about your Page entered a person's screen. This includes posts, stories, check-ins, ads, social information from people who interact with your Page and more. (Total Count)

ADR Annual Report: 2019-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page Name</th>
<th>Total Posts</th>
<th>Followers: As on 31st March’20</th>
<th>Likes: As on 31st March’20</th>
<th>Daily Total Reach* in FY 2019-20</th>
<th>Daily Total Impressions** in FY 2019-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Association for Democratic Reforms &amp; National Election Watch</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>68,923</td>
<td>69,416</td>
<td>3,02,861</td>
<td>4,52,488</td>
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<tr>
<td>MyNeta</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>75,607</td>
<td>75,944</td>
<td>5,96,880</td>
<td>10,03,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Daily Total Reach:

**Daily Total Impressions:**
Mera Vote Mera Desh Campaign - Lok Sabha Elections 2019

About: ADR and NEW launched its nation-wide campaign titled ‘Mera Vote Mera Desh’ campaign in February 2014. The vision of the campaign is to eradicate corruption & criminalization in political process and empower the electorate through greater dissemination of information about contesting candidates and the parties, two of ADR’s core objectives. The rationale behind this initiative is to arrest the increasing trend of candidates with tainted reputations being elected to the legislature and to ensure that voters exercise their franchise in an independent and informed manner.

Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha & Sikkim Assembly Elections were conducted during the Lok Sabha Elections 2019 and the activities were organised keeping them into consideration as well.

- A total of 63 reports were released related to Lok Sabha Elections 2019. The reports are listed under the Election Watch section of this report.
- All India Survey on Governance and Voting Behaviour 2018: Ahead of Lok Sabha Elections 2019, one of its kind and the largest ever voter survey conducted in any one country covering 2.73 lakh respondents and 534 Parliamentary constituencies (across 32 states and UTs). The national survey was broken down to state-and-union-territory-wise survey reports.

- Digital Content Creation for Lok Sabha Elections 2019
  - Quiz:

To engage with the voters on our social media platforms, ADR initiated ADR Quizzes which were based on facts related to Indian Democracy and ADR Reports. Some of the quiz topics are listed below:

- How aware are you about the candidates contesting in Phase 4 of Lok Sabha Elections 2019?
- How well you know Indian Democracy?
- How aware are you about NONE OF THE ABOVE (NOTA)?
- How aware are you about the Women in Indian politics?
- How aware are you about Electoral Bonds?
- How aware are you about the new 2019 Cabinet Ministers?
Below is the summary status of the above 6 quizzes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All time usage stats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impressions 1,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responses 664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leads 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

❖ Chat Stories:
In a form of video-chat stories which were scripted as a conversation between friends and family, we aimed to make voters aware about the importance of being an informed voter and how important it is to exercise one’s voting rights. Below are the links to the Chat Stories:

- [https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=816930748688194](https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=816930748688194)
- [https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=698826753906934](https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=698826753906934)

❖ #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge
As one of social media strategies, ADR ran a challenge on social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter) called #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge. Under the challenge, voters were encouraged to post (text/video) expressing what kind of Neta they want on their social media handles using #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge and also challenging their friends and family to do the same. The initiative aimed to make the candidates contesting the elections aware about what kind of Neta the Indian Voters want and inculcate interest among the voters for Lok Sabha.
Siddhant Singh @iddysinh · Apr 12
I want a Neta who believes that he/she will eventually become tainted in a tainted system and thus seeks to create systemic changes to prevent himself/herself and others from becoming tainted.

#MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge #LokSabhaElections2019 #IndiaElections2019

ADR India @adrspeaks · Apr 11
Under our #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge, we are encouraging Indian voters to take this challenge expressing what kind of Neta they want.

ADR wants a Neta who is untainted. #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge
Request everybody to take this challenge (please use the hashtag while posting).

Kasturi @halfastusheny · Apr 11
ADR Speaks! #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge encourages voters to express what kind of Neta they want.

"I want a Neta who discourages communal conflicts, and builds a safer India." Request everybody to check out this initiative by the ADR and take this challenge.

Nandini Raj @NandiniRaj48 · Apr 11
I want a Neta who once takes women issues and empowerment seriously.

#MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge #LokSabhaElections2019

Swamalalath | Tread lightly | Hasten slowly @RtISwarn · Apr 11
Replying to @adrspeaks

#MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge
I look forward to a time when local body elections get far more prominence. Our civic agencies need young, accountable professionals who address local issues with abv resources, look for local solutions & work towards (say) #SDGs at ultra-local level.

Devendra Kumar Singh @DevendraSingh · Apr 15
Association for Democratic Reforms @adrspeaks has started a campaign #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge whereby it is encouraging voters to express what kind of Neta they want.

I want a Neta, who doesn’t have a criminal background & doesn’t seek votes in the name of caste/religion.

Myministers.com @myministers · Apr 11
MyMinisters - Under our #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge, we are encouraging Indian voters to take this challenge expressing what kind of Neta they want.

ADR wants a Neta who is untainted. #MeraVoteMeraDeshChallenge
Request everybody to take this challenge (please use the hashtag).
• **Media Collaborations:** For Lok Sabha Elections 2019, ADR collaborated with *Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd’s Times Now (for their Swachh Neta Campaign) and The Times of India, NDTV, Amar Ujala, Economic Times Digital, The Logical Indian, The Morung Express and The Hans India and mumbaivote.com* (we collaborated with mumbaivotes.com for Haryana & Maharashtra Elections as well) to display ADR’s reports and details of candidates contesting elections on their website with our logo and name.

• **Corporate Collaborations:** ADR collaborated with *Alexa, Razor Pay, Mantri Cards, and Filternet Foundation.*

  Alexa conveyed the details of the candidates contesting in one's constituency to its users.

  Razor Pay promoted ADR by encouraging their website visitors to donate for ADR’s MVMD campaign.

  Mantri Cards (*Minister Cards*) initiated card game based on the data shared by ADR.

  Filternet Foundation's Janta Malik App displayed ADR's data on its app in engaging manner.
Community Radio Collaboration: ADR also collaborated with Gram Vaani to play audios wherein Aamir Khan encourages listeners why it is important for the voters to be an informed voter by analysing a candidate before voting for him/her.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Press Conference Topic</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education and Other Details of West Bengal Candidates of First Phase &amp; Governance Issues and Voters Behaviours West Bengal Survey Report 2018</td>
<td>05-Apr-19</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Release of Know Your Candidates Android App, and constituency-wise videos with details of candidates contesting in 40 Lok Sabha Constituencies in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry</td>
<td>09-Apr-19</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education and Other Details of West Bengal Candidates of Third Phase &amp; All India Summary and Highlights</td>
<td>14-Apr-19</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education and Other Details of the West Bengal Candidates of Second Phase &amp; All India Summary and Highlights</td>
<td>14-Apr-19</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Activities of State Partners during Lok Sabha Elections 2019

- **Bihar Election Watch**

  - Under the voter awareness campaign, 332 villages, 47 blocks and 15 districts of Bihar (Champaran – East, Patna, Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Saharsha, Khagadia, Jahanabad, Nalanda, Gaya, Aurangabad, Nawada, Banka, Munger, Jamui) were covered. This helped in reaching about one crore people.
  - Capacity building of Volunteers and other local CSOs was organised through one day training. The awareness campaign was conducted at various levels and above activities were undertaken through volunteers.
  - The campaign vehicle moved at various remote areas and volunteers created awareness on Ethical Voting. A chain of awareness campaigns were established among village voters through Sampark Abhiyan. Announcement on mike were done while moving around the villages.
  - Several meetings were organized at village level – Chunaov Chaupal (Aam Sabha) was organized at Block level.
  - Padyatra and Seminars were conducted at District level.
  - Human chains formed in small towns and panchayats, and awareness regarding ethical voting and not to sell votes were undertaken.
  - Other voter awareness activities included Sankalp Sabha, Prabhatpheri, Manav Shrinkla and Prachar Vaahan (Prachar Rath).
• **Goa Election Watch**
  
  - Goa Election Watch organized press conference to release the report on the analysis of the candidates.
  - Participated in TV debates to discuss ADR reports.

• **Gujarat Election Watch**
  
  - Voter Awareness Programmes were conducted using multimedia vehicle in six districts of Gujarat focusing on geographically far away villages where voting percentage was less than the previous elections.
  - Special campaigns were organised to educate about EVM and informed voting to the voters belonging to settlements of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes, and those residing outside revenue villages (some cases far away places like Little Rann of Kutch).
  - A helpline number was set-up to disseminate key messages under the heading “Shu aap jano chho? (Do you know?). Messages related to voting like ID proof valid for voting, where to complain against irregularities, details of candidate, watch expenses of candidates etc. were circulated via WhatsApp groups and social media page -
“Matadar Jagruti Abhiyaan Gujarat”. Helpline number received 1200 calls during the election for enquiring about usage of EVM and informed voting.

- Myths about work stoppage due to implementation of “Model Code of conduct” (MCC) were cleared through the helpline number. For example, RTI application were not accepted, NREGA work was stopped citing the reason of “Code of conduct”. Gujarat Election Watch brought the issue to the notice of DEO and also to CEO, to immediately issue instructions for the same.

- Complaints were registered with CEO for non-disclosure of schedule of inspection of candidates’ expenses by expenditure observers, Gujarat Election Watch mobilized citizens, and went on the account inspection day to inspect the expenses. Some of them filed complaint for improper disclosure of accounts.

- Filed complaint to CEO on non-compliance by political parties to disclose details of candidates with criminal background in newspapers.

- Conducted three Press Conferences to release reports on the analysis of candidates in different phases of elections and analysis of winning candidates. Live debates were conducted on mainstream electronic media to discuss the same. Wide coverage was given to these reports.

- Messages were sent regarding seizure of cash, liquor etc. in Gujarat during elections via social media.
**Himachal Pradesh Election Watch**

**Jharkhand Election Watch**

- As part of SVEEP activities in the state, the Office of Chief Electoral Officer, Jharkhand, undertook a wide ranging and well calibrated social media campaign for voter awareness and voter education in the run up to Lok Sabha Elections 2019, which was handled by Manthan Yuva Sansthan, ADR’s Jharkhand State Partner.
- A consultancy on ‘Women in Politics’ was organized where the reasons behind low participation of women in politics and lower female voter turnout were identified and discussed.
- A special consultation with the civil society organizations was organized with participants from all the districts of Jharkhand to ensure participation of eligible voters in the poll.
• **Karnataka Election Watch**

  - 270 street plays on voter awareness were organised in 46 taluks of 8 districts (Chamarajanagara, Mandya, Ramanagara, Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru Urban, Tumkuru, Chikkaballapur and Chitradurga) of Karnataka.
• Madhya Pradesh Election Watch

- MP EW selected youth volunteers having different skills and trained them with the help of specialists on the theme of voting awareness in their specific domains like Street Plays, Puppet Shows, Flash Mob, Paintings and Poster making, etc. After the completion of these artistic workshops, the trained youngsters were given specific responsibilities. Later, the young volunteers organised engaging flash mob sessions in various districts of MP on sound track related to voter awareness. This was done for the first time in MP.

- With the help of Eicher Company and in the collaboration with NSS along with more than 200 youths we organized a “Tractor Rally” as an attempt to create awareness about ethical voting. Tractors were used to attract more people; every tractor was nicely decorated with lots of props and placards, displaying the message to the public to be an aware, civilized and ethical voter of the country. Later, MP EW also honoured the first-time voters during this rally. The tractor covered about 200 Kms.

- MP EW collaborated with the National Service Scheme to reach out to students of around 80 colleges of Bhopal and Sehore and organized engaging activities like painting competition, cartoon making competition, rangoli competition, slogan writing competition and face painting competition etc.

- With the permission of Education Department, MP EW organized various sessions in approx. 70 schools with electoral literacy clubs and in these sessions they used short movies and games as a tool to inform school children about the importance of ethical voting and urged them to request their parents and neighbours to vote for the right candidate.

- With the help of the information provided by the Election Commission, MP EW compiled a list of locations where voting percentage was low and initiated Door to Door campaigning those locations. This was also accompanied by citizen awareness meetings in slum settlements and other public places; rallies were organized where oaths were administered to the people and large scale signature campaigns were carried out.

- Banners and posters with different messages were displayed on Bus/Railway Platform/highways/labour chowk (peetha) to encourage people to vote for candidates that do not have criminal background in the Lok Sabha Polls.
- **Mera Vote Vera Desh Yatra** was organised to create awareness amongst the voter, highlight the importance of informed voting and improve the voting percentage in Madhya Pradesh. During this Yatra, we covered 21 district of the State (Mandla, Shahdol, Jabalpur, Harda, Betul, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Raisen, Sagar, Vidisha, Bhopal, Dewas, Ujjain, Indore, Ratlam, Khandwa, chatarpur, Burhanpur, Jhabua, Tikamgarh and Dhar). During the yatra, various activities like street plays, puppet show, flash mobs were organised. The yatra was planned in 5 phases. Total distance covered during yatra was approx. 15000kms.

- **Street Plays:** MP EW initiated ‘Matdaan Nukkad’ and performed approx. 200 back to back street plays on the theme – informed voting.

- **Snakes & Ladders Game** - Regarding conveying the message related to strengthening democracy and compulsory & ethical voting, MP EW prepared a snake and ladders game to make school children and youth aware of informed voting in a very entertaining manner. This game was played in streets, colleges, schools, etc.

- **Pagdandi Yatra** - To reach out to the rural population of the state in an effective manner, Pagdandi Yatra was organised in which a truck was nicely ornamented and people inside it carried lots of posters displaying messages/slogans and interacted with local people on the way.

- **Mobile Van** - In constituencies across the state, a mobile van activity was planned out, which played videos, and distributed posters and pamphlets having messages and information regarding NOTA, ethical Voting etc. These were accompanied by citizen awareness meetings in slum settlements and other public places, and rallies where oaths were administered to the people and large scale signature campaigns were carried out. It covered about 5000 Kms.

- MP EW initiated unique activities such as puppet shows and bullock cart rallies through which voter awareness was imparted to a larger cross section of the people, especially those inhabiting the rural areas of the state. MPEW also carried out an intensive youth mobilization campaign, involving the youth by means of discussions and sensitizing them about their role in the democratic process.

- **Halloween Rally** - A group of over 200 youths participated in this unique kind of rally, dressed up as ‘Ghosts’ that take to city streets, plead voters to ‘vote responsibly’. The main motive was to appeal to people to exercise their right to vote ethically and smartly. Wearing black cloaks and make-up to suit, the young ghosts raised slogans like ‘Daaru Paisa Unka Hathiyar, Nahi Chalega Abki Baar’.

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Odisha Election Watch during Lok Sabha 2019 & Odisha Assembly Elections 2019

- Odisha Election Watch organized regional/district level consultations and flagged off a mobile van – Voter Chetna Abhiyan – Blue Button Express in 30 districts of Odisha as part of Mera Vote Mera Desh Campaign (which covered around 2.5 lakh people in 2019) urging people not to sell their vote.
- With the support of NSS program officers, Odisha EW conducted Hum Badlenge Apna Bharat in schools and colleges.
- Quiz competition for students was organised by CEO Odisha, District Election Officials, NSS and Odisha Election Watch.
- Young and new voters’ conclaves were organised at four Parliamentary Constituencies with participation of around 300 participants in each conclave to increase youth participation in deepening democracy, voter’s turn out and to promote ethical voting.
- Empowered young voters through training & information sharing and encouraged them to play the role of a watch dog in elections as a volunteer.
Uttar Pradesh Election Watch

- Matdata Jagrukta Yatra (Voter Awareness Campaign) were organized in 16 Parliamentary areas.
- Village Chaupal, Nukkad Natak, Voters Samman Samaroh, awareness rallies were also organized.
- Election Reform Committees were constituted for electoral reforms and voter awareness in 21 districts such as Jhansi, Lalitpur, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Chitrakoot, Barabanki, Kanpur City, Kanpur, Dehat, Lucknow, Seetapur, Jaunpur, Amethi, Raybareli etc districts of Uttar Pradesh. 1,35,000 voters were associated with the voter awareness campaigns, majority of which were young students who later managed to reached out to 1.50 crore people.
West Bengal Election Watch

- WB EW organized multiple grassroot voter awareness campaigns in the run up to the Lok Sabha elections this year in **13 locations** including Abhradwip-Bardhaman, Parui-Birbhum, Dinhata-Coochbehar, Salar-Murshidabad, Chanchal-Malda etc.
Other Activities Organized by ADR’s State-Chapters

ADR and the State Election Chapters launched voter awareness campaigns against the increasing influence of criminalization and money power in elections.

- **Delhi Election Watch for Delhi Assembly Elections 2020**
  - **Media Collaborations:** For Delhi Elections 2020, ADR collaborated with *Network 18, Amar Ujala, Economic Times Digital, The Quint and The Logical Indian* to display ADR’s reports and details of candidates contesting elections on their website with our logo and name.
  - **Community Radio Collaboration:** ADR collaborated with *Jamia 90.4 FM and Gram Vaani* community radios wherein message on importance of voting for the right candidate and being an informed voter.
  - **Street Plays:** ADR organised 32 street plays on informed voting in different locations in Delhi. The video on the same can be found here - [https://youtu.be/8jsjpfv2s08](https://youtu.be/8jsjpfv2s08).

Below is the implementation schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Prime Location</th>
<th>Sub-locations</th>
<th>Total number of plays conducted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>24 Jan 2020</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Seemapuri</td>
<td>Seemapuri Old Market: 2 plays, Near Bus Depot: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>25 Jan 2020</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Adarsh Nagar</td>
<td>Azadpur Mandi: 1 play, Majlis Park: 2 plays, Adarsh Nagar Metro Station: 1 play</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>26 Jan 2020</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Badarpur and Sangam Vihar</td>
<td>Badarpur: 2 plays, Sangam Vihar Market: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>27 Jan 2020</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Malviya Nagar</td>
<td>PVR Saket: 1 play, Gautam Nagar: 1 play, Yusuf Sarai: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>31 Jan 2020</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Trilokpuri and Shahadara</td>
<td>Trilokpuri: 2 plays, Shahadra Bus Stand: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>01 Feb 2020</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Janakpuri West</td>
<td>District Centre: 2 plays, Mahavir Market: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>02 Feb 2020</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Rajauni Garden &amp; Uttam Nagar</td>
<td>Rajauni Garden Market: 1 play, Uttam Nagar: 2 plays, Tilak Nagar: 1 play</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>03 Feb 2020</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Kalkaji</td>
<td>Govindpuri: 2 plays, Nehru Place: 2 plays</td>
<td>04 plays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total plays performed:** 32 plays

- **Volunteer Engagement:** As part of our voter awareness campaign in the run up to the Delhi Elections, ADR organised a 1.5-hour volunteer training workshop in three slots at ADR office, New Delhi, on 19th January 2020. Volunteers were addressed...
by Maj Gen Anil Verma (Retd) (Head of ADR & National Election Watch) and Ms Nandini Raj (Program Associate - Communications, ADR) regarding ADR’s work, the importance of informed voting and how the volunteers can urge voters to use MyNeta before voting. The volunteers later distributed pamphlets containing information of current MLAs of Delhi, duties of voters, what is NOTA, the importance of informed voting etc, The volunteers spoke to people at public places in 70 different areas in Delhi. 43 volunteers from different walks of life supported ADR’s mission. To know more about it, visit here - https://adrindia.org/content/volunteer-training-workshop.

**Delhi Election Watch**

**Newspaper Dissemination:** A total of 1,50,000 pamphlets containing information of current MLAs of Delhi, duties of voters, what is NOTA, the importance of informed voting etc, (59,000 English + 91,000 Hindi) were distributed in 30 different locations of Delhi through pamphlets inserted in newspapers.
• **Delhi Factsheet**: Delhi Election Watch (DEW) & Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) released a report on Analysis of Criminal, Financial, Education, Gender and other Details of Candidates contesting in Delhi Assembly Elections 2020 on 01st February 2020. To empower Delhi voters with information on the candidates contesting in their respective constituency and to enable them to make an informed choice, DEW & ADR prepared constituency-wise factsheets for quick reference. These factsheets were available in both Hindi and English. To spread a word about the factsheet, some social media influencers were contacted to share the link to the factsheet on their social media handle. The same can be accessed here: https://adrindia.org/content/delhi-assembly-elections-2020-factsheet-constituencies-wise-0.
Youth Engagement: ADR collaborated as an Event Partner for Conquonomics organised by The Economics Society of Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi University. On 05th February 2020, Maj Gen Anil Verma (Retd), Head of ADR & National Election Watch delivered a talk on "Transparency and Accountability in Political Funding" at SRCC which was attended by 49 students. Post the lecture, 8 teams of 2-3 students were given a task to develop a transparent and accountable Political Funding & Expenditure Model in 3 hours. This policy presentation competition was aimed to engage college students in political & electoral reforms proactively. The presentations were judged by Ms Loveleena Sharma (Sr. Program Associate - Election Watch, ADR), Ms Shelly Mahajan (Program Associate - Political Party Watch, ADR) & Ms Nandini Raj (Program Associate - Communications, ADR). ADR later rewarded the winners with cash prize.

ADR also set up a stall at the SRCC campus to interact with students about the importance of informed voting. The stall was visited by a no. of students and it motivated some students to volunteer for ADR's "My Vote My Delhi" campaign. To know more about it, visit - https://adrindia.org/content/conquonomics.

Bihar Election Watch

Maj. Gen. Anil Verma (Retd.) was invited as the Chief Guest at the Seminar on Electoral Reforms which was organized by Braj Kishore Samarak Pratishthan in Patna, Bihar on 28th July 2019. Shri Prashant Bhushan, Senior Advocate, SC of India was the keynote speaker at the seminar.
• **Jharkhand Election Watch**
  
  - Jharkhand Election Watch conducted a **State Level Consultation on Youth and Democracy** on 16th November 2019 at Ranchi Press Club. Around 100 students, 10 facilitators and 10 representatives from different universities participated in the consultation. The consultation witnessed participants from Ranchi University, Amity University (Jharkhand), YBN University, Central University, Usha Martin College and Gossner College. Speakers at the consultation were Prof. Trilochan Sastry (Founder, Trustee & Chairman of ADR), Mr Sudhir Pal (Jharkhand Election Watch Coordinator), Mr Balram (Right to Food Activist), Prof J P Khare (Ranchi University), Prof Mithilesh (Principal Ramgarh College), Dr Prabhat Shankar (Ranchi District Nodal Officer for SVEEP), Mr Madhukar (Senior Journalist), Mr Sunny Sharad (Senior Journalist), Ms Kiran (Manager at IICM and Gender Equality Specialist), and Ms Sumedha Choudhary (Faculty at Gossner College and Journalist).
  
  - Consultation on Youth Participation in Democracy: Under ADR’s Youth Outreach Programme, ADR in collaboration with Jharkhand Election Watch (JEW) organised a **Consultation on Youth Participation in Democracy** wherein Maj Gen Anil Verma was invited to interact with the students on the topic - **Youth Participation in Democracy: Need, Relevance & Impact** on 02nd December 2019 in Amity University, Jharkhand. The event was started with voter awareness songs sung by a musical group called **Adwitiya**. The consultation was attended by around 100 students, 6 faculty members and ADR-JEW team held at Ranchi.
  
  - Jharkhand Election Watch collaborated with Gram Vaani (Community Radio) for the Jharkhand Assembly Elections.

• **West Bengal Election Watch**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>20-Jul-19</td>
<td>Dinhata-Coochbehar</td>
<td>District Level Interface on Role of the Fourth Pillar in Functional Democracy</td>
<td>Aim of the event: To sensitise media and intensify the debate on the role of the fourth pillar in ensuring strong democracy. Also to gain media visibility and enhance contacts. No. of attendees: 20 Kind of attendees: Media Dissemination Material: Brochures and Leaflets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Street Theatre                | 20-Jul-19  | Dinhata-Coochbehar| Street Theatre on Women's Rights           | Aim of the event: Leadership development of youths, large scale public awareness  
No. of attendees: 20  
Kind of attendees: Ongoing Public  
Dissemination Material: Brochures and Leaflets  
Impact Created: Public awareness |
| Workshop                      | 21-Jul-19  | Dinhata-Coochbehar| District Level Workshop with multi-stakeholders on Functional Democracy | Aim of the event: Awareness among CSOs on various aspects of functional democracy  
No. of attendees: 20  
Kind of attendees: Multi stakeholders of Civil Society  
Dissemination Material: Brochures and Leaflets |
| Youth Conclave                | 05-Aug-19  | Loreto College, Kolkata | To sensitise the youth on democracy        | No. of attendees: 150  
Kind of attendees: College Students  
Dissemination Material: Brochure, leaflets and certificates  
Impact Created: Engaged in discussions on topics related to democracy and the active participation of youth. Students were made familiar with different tools of National Election Watch. Also, identified youth leaders in campuses |
| State Level Consultation on Electoral Democracy and Role Of Political Parties | 05-Aug-19  | Floatel, Kolkata  | To create public pressure on political parties for good practices and highlight common people's demands | Aim of the event: To create public pressure on political parties for good practices and highlight common people's demands  
No. of attendees: 40  
Kind of attendees: Political Party Leaders and CSOs  
Dissemination Material: Brochure and kit  
Impact Created: Brainstormed with political party leaders on other recent important issues including One Nation One Election, amendments in Right To Information (RTI) Act and Electoral Bonds |
| Dialogue on the role of media in strengthening | 24-Aug-19  | Press Club, Kolkata | Debate and awareness                      | Aim of the event: Debate and awareness  
No. of attendees: 50  
Kind of attendees: Editors of leading media houses and WBEW members |
About: Along the years, ADR has increased the use of Information Technology to streamline its data analysis and multiplied its communication initiatives to not only disseminate this information, but also to establish a broad base for the outreach on the ground.

Activities of the IT Team:

1. **Multiple Webservers for Load Handling:** From FY 2019-20, ADR has started using multiple web servers for hosting myneta.info website for load balancing. The aim of load balancing is to optimize the use of resources available, maximize throughput, minimize response time, and avoid overload of any single resource. Instead of using a single web server, load balancing takes advantage of multiple servers, by increasing the architecture availability and reliability.

2. **Application Program Interfaces (APIs):** Since 2018 State Assembly Elections, ADR has started creating APIs for media houses/organisation for disseminating data in secure and reliable manner. These APIs are used for querying candidates’ information from a constituency of interest.

3. **Upgrade of Election Watch Software (EWS) tool:** Developments have been made in the existing EWS tool, especially the Expense Data Entry section of Expense Tool in order to align it with the new format of Form 26.
4. **RazorPay Payment Gateway:** ADR has integrated RazorPay payment gateway on the adrindia.org donations page in order to facilitate online donations via UPI or other online wallets.

   https://pages.razorpay.com/ADR_donation_page

5. **Exclusive web pages for Lok Sabha Election 2019 & State Assembly Elections 2019-2020:** Separate web pages have been created with all related reports listed for Lok Sabha Election 2019 as well as for all State Assembly Elections 2019-2020.

   i. *Lok Sabha Elections 2019:* [https://adrindia.org/content/lok-sabha-elections-2019](https://adrindia.org/content/lok-sabha-elections-2019)
   
   
   
   
   v. *Delhi Assembly Elections 2020:* [https://adrindia.org/content/delhi-assembly-elections-2020](https://adrindia.org/content/delhi-assembly-elections-2020)

6. **Revamped Political Party Watch Reports Section:**

   The Political Party Watch Report page has been updated with brief write ups and links to separate category specific pages. Also 5 separate pages for PPW report categories have been created on adrindia.org with related infographics.

   
   ii. *Donation report Page:* [https://adrindia.org/content/donation-report](https://adrindia.org/content/donation-report)
   
   iii. *Income and Expenditure report Page:* [https://adrindia.org/content/income-and-expenditure-report](https://adrindia.org/content/income-and-expenditure-report)
   
   iv. *Electoral Bond Page:* [https://adrindia.org/content/electoral-bonds](https://adrindia.org/content/electoral-bonds)
   
   v. *Election Expenditure report Page:* [https://adrindia.org/content/election-expenditure-report](https://adrindia.org/content/election-expenditure-report)
   
   vi. *Electoral Trust report Page:* [https://adrindia.org/content/electoral-trust-report](https://adrindia.org/content/electoral-trust-report)
Our Achievements

- **Democracy Award:** On behalf of ADR, Prof Trilochan Sastry, Chairman of ADR, received the first ‘Democracy Award’ by State Election Commission of Maharashtra in the category of ‘Increasing Citizen’s Participation in Electoral Process’ at the hands of Hon’ble Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu on 27th July 2019. ADR was among the 14 organizations and individuals to receive this award in one of the six categories, for taking the initiative in implementing innovative activities during the general elections to urban local bodies since 2016.

- **National CSO Award:** The Election Commission of India (ECI) awarded National CSO Award to Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) on 25th January 2020 (on the occasion of the 10th National Voters’ Day) for taking up measures for electoral awareness by organizing district level conference aiming togetherness with synergizing efforts towards strengthening democracy during Lok Sabha Election, 2019. On behalf of ADR, Maj Gen Anil Verma (Retd), Head of ADR & National Election Watch, received the award at the hands of the President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind in the presence of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad (Union Minister for Law & Justice, Communications, Electronics & Information Technology), CEC and other Election Commissioners.

- **eNGO Challenge:** ADR’s Mera Vote Mera Desh campaign was declared Winner for 2019-2020 in Governance & Livelihood category for raising awareness about a clean legislature & political representatives by Digital Empowerment Foundation under their "eNGO Challenge" on 01st February 2020. The eNGO Challenge aims to recognize and facilitate the grassroots organizations doing exceptional work using Digital Tools across South Asia. On behalf of ADR, Ms Shelly Mahajan, Ms Nandini Raj & Ms Bipasha Nath received the award.

- **Re-affirming ADR’s mission on de-criminalization of electoral politics:** The Supreme Court gave a favourable ruling on the case - Satish Ukey vs. Devendra Gangadharrao Fadnavis - wherein ex-Maharashtra C.M. Devendra Fadnavis concealed
information related to two of his criminal cases in his affidavit during the Maharashtra State Assembly elections, 2014.

- **Re-affirming ADR’s mission on bringing transparency in electoral practices:** To ensure efficient, transparent, rational and robust mechanism of declaration election results, ADR filed a petition to seek a direction from the SC directing the ECI not to announce any provisional and estimated election results prior to actual and accurate reconciliation of data.

- **Mera Vote Mera Desh Campaign:** ADR along with National Election Watch managed to run a successful nation-wide Mera Vote Mera Desh campaign in several states covering numerous districts. States with active state partners covered at least 60-90% of the districts in a given state while in other cases, at least 30-50% of the districts were covered both through direct and indirect campaigning. The campaign managed to reach several crore individuals.

- **ADR’s Social Media Presence:** In FY 2019-20, ADR received more than 16 lakh impressions on Twitter. ADR also increased YouTube subscribers by 543+.

- **ADR’s Media Coverage:** In FY 2019-20, ADR's data was cited/quoted in over 1375 online articles and more than 700 print coverage both in regional and national coverage. The circulation of the print publications as per Cirrus platform is more than 8.8 crore. ADR participated in 24 debates which were broadcasted on various national and regional news channels.

- **Website Traffic:** The website traffic for users increased during FY 2019-20 by 17.05% with a total of over 7.9 lakh users for myneta.info and by 24.57% with a total of over 1.6 lakh users in case of ADR India website. ADR India website gained 1.6 new users while MyNeta website garnered over 79 lakh new users during FY 2019-20 which is higher than 6.7 lakh new users MyNeta website acquired in FY 2019-20. The number of both domestic and foreign users experienced a jump - domestic users increased by 24.70% for ADR India website and by 15.46% for MyNeta website; foreign users increased by 23.56% for ADR India website and 41.04% for MyNeta website.

- **All India Survey on Governance and Voting Behaviour 2018:** Ahead of Lok Sabha Elections 2019, one of its kind and the largest ever voter survey conducted in any one country covering 2.73 lakh respondents and 534 Parliamentary constituencies (across 32 states and UTs). The national survey was broken down to state-and-union-territory-wise survey reports. All reports were prepared by Ms Vaishali Rawat & Ms Nandini Raj. The survey got covered by regional, national and international media (346+ online media, 70+ print media and 8+ electronic media).
• **Youth Engagement:** Under ADR’s Youth Outreach Programme, ‘Hum Badlenge Apna Bharat’, ADR with the support of National Election Watch team reached out to over 6,14,362 (offline & online) youth.

• **Voters Reached:** During Lok Sabha Elections 2019 & State Assembly Elections 2019 & 2020, ADR & National Election Watch via collaborations, media and other voter awareness activities reached out to more than one crore voters.
Our Founders

Our Founders at the time of founding ADR in 1999 were:

1. Trilochan Sastry (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
2. Jagdeep S. Chhokar (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
3. Sunil Handa (Eklavya Education Foundation, Ahmedabad and visiting Professor, IIM, Ahmedabad)
4. Ajit Ranade (Professor, ICRIER, New Delhi)
5. Devanath Tirupati (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
6. Brij Kothari (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
7. Pankaj Chandra (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
8. Rajesh Agarwal (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
9. P.R. Shukla (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
10. Prem Pangotra (Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad)
11. Sudarshan Khanna - Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

Our Supporters

The various activities carried out in FY 2019-20 were made possible through the support of individuals and organizations. We gratefully acknowledge the financial, material, moral and technical support of the following donors:

**Lal Family Foundation**
Core 4A, 5th floor
India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110003

**Madhvi Pahwa**
E-351, Espace Nirvana Country
Gurugram, Haryana -122001
## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Expenditure in respect of properties:</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Grants Utilised - Annexure-3</td>
<td>1,12,13,382.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates, Taxes, Cessess - Muni. Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Voluntary Contributions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance - Building</td>
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<td>Donation Received</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation (by way of provision or adjustments)</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Interest on Bank Deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interest on FDRs</td>
<td>49,20,077.38</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Saving Bank Interest</td>
<td>69,618.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>49,89,695.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Remuneration (in the case of a math to</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Other Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the head of the math, including his house-hold</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Membership Fees</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>expenditure, any)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interest on Income Tax Refund</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Misc. Income</td>
<td>490.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Depreciation : -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation on Computer/printer</td>
<td>3,82,187.00</td>
<td>By Excess of Expenditure over Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation on Furniture &amp; Fixtures</td>
<td>49,299.00</td>
<td>transferred to Balance Sheet</td>
<td>61,54,907.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation on Office Equipments</td>
<td>1,10,621.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation on Electrical Fittings</td>
<td>23,701.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss on Assets written off</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income Applied to Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>10,30,757.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Expenditure on objects of the trust</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Religious</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Educational</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Medical Relief</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Relief of poverty</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) Other charitable objects - Electoral Reforms</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Activities Exp- Annexure-1</td>
<td>1,03,65,464.14</td>
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<td>Election Watch Activities Exp- Annexure-2</td>
<td>2,14,43,287.10</td>
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<td>3,18,08,751.24</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>3,28,39,508.24</td>
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<td>3,28,39,508.24</td>
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Financial Status
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUND &amp; LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>PROPERTY AND ASSETS</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds or Corpus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Immovable properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>3,21,74,000.00</td>
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<td>Contribution from Founder Members-Opening</td>
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<td>Other Earmarked Funds</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Additions during the year</td>
<td>19,081.00</td>
<td>19,48,349.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Created under the provisions of the Trust</td>
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<td>Deductions during the year</td>
<td>19,081.00</td>
<td>19,48,349.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deed of Scheme or out of the income)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixtures</td>
<td>4,03,565.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less; Sold/written off during the year</td>
<td>2,475.00</td>
<td>4,01,090.00</td>
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<td>Ford Fixed Assets Fund (Fcra)/Op. Balance</td>
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<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>(At Cost) (Fcra)</td>
<td>4,03,565.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hivos Fixed Assets Fund(fcra)/ Op. Balance</td>
<td>7,64,592.00</td>
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<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>8,40,752.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Addition/deletion during the year (Net)</td>
<td>1,54,725.00</td>
<td>6,09,867.00</td>
<td>Less; Sold/written off during the year</td>
<td>1,94,230.00</td>
<td>6,46,522.00</td>
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<td>Sfdt Fixed Assets Fund (Local)</td>
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<td>2,95,517.00</td>
<td>Electrical Fittings</td>
<td>(At Cost) (Fcra)</td>
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<td>Fixed Assets Fund - Local : Op. Balance</td>
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<td>Computer</td>
<td>(At Cost) (Local)</td>
<td>2,95,517.00</td>
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<td>Add: Addition/deletion during the year (Net)</td>
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<td>19,66,982.28</td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>8,77,691.30</td>
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<td>ADR Fixed Assets Fund - (Fcra) : Op. Balance</td>
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<td>Additions during the year</td>
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<td>11,41,601.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Addition/deletion during the year (Net)</td>
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<td>10,62,493.00</td>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixtures</td>
<td>(At Cost) (Local)</td>
<td>2,95,517.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Fund - (Fcra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>8,77,691.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
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<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>(At Cost) (Local)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>1,57,663.00</td>
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<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>8,77,691.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
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<td>Additions during the year - Local</td>
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<td>Electrical Fittings</td>
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<td>Depreciation Fund - (Local)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Computer</td>
<td>7,93,422.00</td>
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<td>In Fixed Deposit Account with</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>96,476.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>2,12,983.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>HDFC Bank - General Fund</td>
<td>2,13,90,954.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Fittings</td>
<td>78,372.00</td>
<td>11,81,253.00</td>
<td>HDFC Bank - Corpus Fund</td>
<td>4,27,34,257.20</td>
<td>6,41,25,211.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants :-</td>
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<td>Ford Grant (Opening Bal)</td>
<td>30,56,174.98</td>
<td></td>
<td>To Project Advances</td>
<td>2,38,686.00</td>
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<td>(30,56,174.98)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>To Other Advances</td>
<td>9,050.00</td>
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<td>To Staff Advances</td>
<td>4,295.00</td>
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<td>Omidyar Grant (Opening Balance)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>82,593.28</td>
<td>3,34,624.28</td>
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<td>Less: Utilised during the year</td>
<td>(81,57,207.02)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>To TDS Earlier Years</td>
<td>14,64,685.83</td>
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<td>Liabilities :</td>
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<td>Less: Refund received during the year</td>
<td>(7,55,603.48)</td>
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<td>Duties &amp; Taxes</td>
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<td>4,92,274.75</td>
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<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
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<td>Security Deposits - Opening Balance</td>
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<td>22,84,254.16</td>
<td>(i) Cash And Bank Balances-</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Current/Savings Account with</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Income and expenditure Account :</td>
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<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
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<td>Add : Transferred from Fixed Asset Fund</td>
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<td>HDFC Bank - 50100131483489</td>
<td>6,154.84</td>
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<td>Less : Deficit as per Income &amp; Exp A/c</td>
<td>(61,54,907.83)</td>
<td>2,83,87,606.33</td>
<td>HDFC S/B-16651450000035</td>
<td>46.00</td>
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<td>505.49</td>
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<td>10,870.14</td>
<td>75,979.53</td>
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<td>(ii) Cash in hand - Local</td>
<td>2,830.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cash in hand - FC</td>
<td>550.00</td>
<td>3,380.00</td>
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</table>

| | | Total | 7,14,82,567.77 | Total | 7,14,82,567.77 |

ADR Annual Report: 2019-20
National Coordinator

Maj Gen Anil Verma (Retd)
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North Zone Coordinator

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>Mr Rajiv Kumar</td>
<td>+91-93343-76048, +91-96319-76889, <a href="mailto:rajivkumar_patna@rediffmail.com">rajivkumar_patna@rediffmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>Mr Gautam Bandyopadhyay</td>
<td>+91-0771 4064-328, +91-98261-71304, <a href="mailto:gautamraipur@gmail.com">gautamraipur@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
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<td>+91-98203-53159, <a href="mailto:vibhanatural@hotmail.com">vibhanatural@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>Ms Pankti Jog</td>
<td>+91-9909006791, <a href="mailto:magpgujarat@gmail.com">magpgujarat@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Mr Jaskirat Singh</td>
<td>+91-93160-84953, <a href="mailto:jaskirats@gmail.com">jaskirats@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Mr O.P. Bhuraita</td>
<td>+91 8894164165, <a href="mailto:opbhuraita@gmail.com">opbhuraita@gmail.com</a> Or <a href="mailto:opbhuraita@rediffmail.com">opbhuraita@rediffmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Abha Bhaiya</td>
<td>+91 9468768872, <a href="mailto:abhabhaiya@gmail.com">abhabhaiya@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Bhim Singh</td>
<td>+91 9418073190, <a href="mailto:bhimsingh1975@gmail.com">bhimsingh1975@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>Mr Balvinder Singh</td>
<td>+91-94191-95295, <a href="mailto:sangarshrtimovement@gmail.com">sangarshrtimovement@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr Shaikh Ghulam Rasool</td>
<td>+91-94190-71284, <a href="mailto:drshaikhgr@gmail.com">drshaikhgr@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>Mr Sudhir Pal</td>
<td>+91-0651 2202-202, +91-94311-07277, <a href="mailto:manthanindia@gmail.com">manthanindia@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>Prof Trilochan Sastry</td>
<td>+91-94483-53285, <a href="mailto:trilochan@iimb.ac.in">trilochan@iimb.ac.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Harish Narasappa</td>
<td>+91-98860-27804, <a href="mailto:harish@dakshindia.org">harish@dakshindia.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Kathyayini Chamaraj</td>
<td>+91-97318-17177, <a href="mailto:kchamaraj@gmail.com">kchamaraj@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>Mr M. S. Venugopal</td>
<td>+91-93494-94833, <a href="mailto:venutourism@gmail.com">venutourism@gmail.com</a>, Com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Ms Rolly Shivhare</td>
<td>+91 9425466461, <a href="mailto:shivhare.rolly@gmail.com">shivhare.rolly@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Contact Person</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>Dr Ajit Ranade</td>
<td>+91-97022-15312 <a href="mailto:ajit.ranade@adrindia.org">ajit.ranade@adrindia.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Sharad Kumar</td>
<td>+91 9869 403721 <a href="mailto:sharadkumar40@gmail.com">sharadkumar40@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>Mr Miranjan Loitongbam</td>
<td>+91 9089342028 <a href="mailto:miranjan@gmail.com">miranjan@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>Ms. Mayfereen Rytathiang</td>
<td>+91-8575017983 <a href="mailto:mayfereenlyngdoh@gmail.com">mayfereenlyngdoh@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>Ms Hekani Jakhalu</td>
<td>+91 9856307033 <a href="mailto:hekanijakhalu@yahoo.com">hekanijakhalu@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>Mr Ranjan Kumar Mohanty</td>
<td>+91-0674 2382175 +91-0674 2352278 +91-94370-13723 <a href="mailto:pecuc@hotmail.com">pecuc@hotmail.com</a>, <a href="mailto:odishaelectionwatch@gmail.com">odishaelectionwatch@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Mr Jaskirat Singh</td>
<td>+91-93160-84953 <a href="mailto:jaskirats@gmail.com">jaskirats@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Parvinder Singh Kittna</td>
<td>+91 9814313162 <a href="mailto:pavikittna@gmail.com">pavikittna@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>Mr P. Joseph Victor Raj</td>
<td>+91-94860-86938 <a href="mailto:vrhope@gmail.com">vrhope@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Mr Nikhil Dey</td>
<td>+91-94140-04180 <a href="mailto:nikhildey@gmail.com">nikhildey@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Kamal Tak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Mr Rajendr Prasad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
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</table>

ADR Annual Report: 2019-20
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
<th>Email Addresses</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Mr Jaskirat Singh</td>
<td>+91-93160-84953</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr Parvinder Singh Kittna</td>
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<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>Mr P. Joseph Victor Raj</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Mr Nikhil Dey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Mr Rajendra Prasad</td>
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<td>Tripura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Mr Sanjay Singh</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Mr BP Maithani</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:ujjainihalim@hotmail.com">ujjainihalim@hotmail.com</a></td>
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</table>
Press Coverage

More crorepati people with criminal cases in 2019 poll fray

Background of candidates

Chart 2: Party-wise breakup

Chart 3: 29% candidates are crorepati

29% of candidates for LS polls are crorepati: ADR

13% facing criminal cases

Kongress's 89% to BJP's 84% party list crorepatis

Press Coverage
2019 LS Elections: Rise in Crorepatis, Those Facing Criminal Cases

Proportion of candidates facing criminal and serious criminal cases in the fray for the ongoing elections has inched up as compared with the previous polls. According to a report by ADR, candidates who declared ongoing criminal cases against themselves in the mandatorily affidavits required to be submitted to EC has gone up to 19% from 17% in 2014 and 15% in 2009. Similarly, 13% candidates has declared filing of serious criminal cases against themselves this time against 11% in 2014 and 8% in 2009. The percentage of crorepatis has also gone up to 29% this time round against 27% in 2014 and 16% in 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lok Sabha Election Phase</th>
<th>Total Number of Candidates</th>
<th>Total Number of Candidates with Declared Criminal Cases</th>
<th>Number of Candidates with Declared Serious Criminal Cases</th>
<th>Average Assets (in crores)</th>
<th>Women Candidates</th>
<th>Women Candidates with Declarad Criminal Cases</th>
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<td>1,279</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>402</td>
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<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>1,591</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>424</td>
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<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>1,612</td>
<td>1,588</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>392</td>
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<td>Phase 4</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>306</td>
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<td>674</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>184</td>
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<td>979</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>215</td>
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<td>Phase 7</td>
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<td>909</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,049</td>
<td>7,928</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>2,297</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Business Standard

NEW DELHI | TUESDAY, 14 MAY 2019

LS candidates with criminal cases up 4% in 10 yrs

As many as 1,500, or 19 per cent, of all candidates running in the Lok Sabha polls face criminal cases, according to an analysis by the Election Watchdog Association for Democratic Rights (ADR).

The ADR analysed the self-certified affidavits of 7.98 million candidates who are contesting in the current-phase Lok Sabha elections. It held 12 candidates not contest because of unavailability of their clear and complete affidavits on the Election Commission’s website.

It found that 2.2 per cent of candidates are ‘crorepatis’, that is, with assets of more than Rs 100 crore. The average asset of candidates is Rs 67.74 crore. Among major parties, the average assets for 403 BJP candidates is Rs 83.57 crore, 498 Congress candidates have an average asset of Rs 71.92 crore, 338 BSP candidates have average assets worth Rs 54.50 crore, and 69 CRM candidates have average assets worth Rs 26.20 crore.

As many as 677 political parties are contesting the 11 seats. In 2014, 464 political parties contested the polls and 104 contested in 2009. There has been an increase of 64 per cent in the number of political parties from 2009 to 2019. Education details of candidates were declared by 44 per cent, candidates have declared their educational qualification to be between Class V and Class XII, while 38.9 per cent have declared having an educational qualification of postgraduate and above. Among them, 228 candidates have declared their educational qualification as postgraduate and above.

A large number of candidates, 48.4 per cent, candidates have declared their age to be between 51 and 65 years, while 2.9 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 81 and 90 years. Among candidates, 14.5 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 61 and 70 years. Among candidates, 14.6 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 51 and 60 years. Among candidates, 14.6 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 61 and 70 years. Among candidates, 14.6 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 51 and 60 years. Among candidates, 14.6 per cent candidates have declared their age to be between 61 and 70 years.

As many as 102 candidates are members of the Lok Sabha elections, 2009, 1,500 (7 per cent) candidates were women.

The Tribune

GURUGRAM | TUESDAY, 14 MAY 2019

OF CRIMINALS IN POLITICS: ADR REPORT

Candidates Nature of cases
184 Attempt to murder
126 Crimes against women
95 Hate speech
55 Murder
47 Kidnapping

Only 48% candidates are graduates

Just 9% of candidates are women

56 candidates have been convicted

65 candidates have been acquitted

60 candidates are facing criminal cases

50 candidates are facing criminal cases

40 candidates are facing criminal cases

30 candidates are facing criminal cases

20 candidates are facing criminal cases

10 candidates are facing criminal cases

5 candidates are facing criminal cases

ADR Annual Report: 2019-20

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